

# LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XL

San Francisco, December 26, 1941

No. 47

## "The One Fundamental Need is for Unity of Action"

**I**MEDIATELY war was declared upon our nation, the union labor movement, conscious of its great responsibility in the crisis and its leadership in representing the interests of the workers as a whole, responded to the call for unity among the people. That this action was sincere and wholehearted is evidenced in the expressions of its national bodies, its subordinate organizations, its newspapers, its individual members. To those who are a part of the movement, the subject was hardly one for consideration—in fact, they deem it rather routine—since they knew that organized labor's role in the history of the United States indicated no other course. So it was that when the officials of national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were called together in special conclave at Washington last week they clearly set forth labor's position, together with measures deemed advisable as a national policy in carrying on to victory against the enemies of freedom. The highlights of this momentous declaration on behalf of labor follows:

### Labor's Declaration

**T**HE issue is squarely and starkly set before the American people, whether the forces of Hitlerism and of despotism, both in the East and the West, or the forces of democracy and freedom are to survive.

### Re-affirm Loyalty, and Make Pledge

**I**N THIS crisis the American Federation of Labor representing more than 5,000,000 wage earners, with federated branches in every state, with hundreds of central labor bodies in many of our cities and with thousands upon thousands of local unions spread throughout the land, hereby re-affirms its loyalty to the principles underlying our Government and pledges to the President of the United States, to the Congress and to the people of America its undivided support for the most vigorous and rigorous prosecution of this war until final victory is ours.

### Disunity Means Destruction

**W**E DECLARE that in this crisis the one fundamental need is for unity of action. Disunity means destruction. The successful prosecution of the war requires that all of the energies of all our people, regardless of race, color or creed, be concentrated to a common purpose. We, therefore, call upon management of American industries and the leaders of Government to join in a program of co-operative action to make our nation not only the mighty arsenal of world democracy, but as well a source of hope, of encouragement and of assurance to the enslaved peoples everywhere. We call upon industry to share with us the added responsibilities entailed in maintaining peaceful and co-operative relations.

### Renew Offer for Labor Peace

**W**E REGRET sincerely and are deeply concerned with the destructive rivalry in organization that has beset the American labor field for the past few years. We hold all such rivalries and jurisdictional conflicts have no place in an emergency such as faces America and the world today. We, therefore, renew our offer for unity in the labor movement and for the common defense of our nation against mortal danger. We hope our call to this end may not be in vain.

### Governmental Policies

**W**E, TOO, call upon the National Labor Relations Board to desist from the formulation or enforcement of any policy, procedure or decision that may

create dissension or intensify existing differences and conflicts in the household of organized labor.

### Attacks on Labor Unions

**W**E LIKEWISE urge that those in governmental positions of authority in this moment of national peril forego their unjustified attacks upon trade union organizations and their legitimate functions.

### Collective Bargaining Right

**W**E DECLARE that the right of wage earners to collective bargaining, and to function freely and fully in the legitimate sphere designed for them is a fundamental condition which gives opportunity for economic freedom and social advancement. These rights and opportunities must not be impaired. While we reject repressive labor legislation and insist upon the preservation of the essential democratic right of workers to cease work collectively as a last and final resort, we nevertheless pledge ourselves to forego the exercise of this right during the war emergency and to prefer submission of pending differences with employers to approved facilities and processes for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration. We most heartily indorse the "no-strike" policy voluntarily assumed by all divisions and character of labor as announced by the [A.F.L.] Executive Council. Labor needs no restrictions upon the right to strike, when to cease production is to strike at the very heart of the nation. Labor will produce, and produce without interruption.

### Approve War Labor Board

**W**E COMMEND the Executive Council for its recommendation that there be created a War Labor Board similar to that which functioned so successfully during the last world war. We believe the general principles then enunciated for the guidance of this Board should be made the policy of this hour, namely, that neither labor nor management should take advantage of such an agency to prosecute either's advantages at the expense of the other's, that industrial relations be preserved and that every stoppage of work essential to adequate national defense be avoided and averted. In this regard we hold that the work and service of all our people are inextricably

## A.F.L. Workers Fight Japs At Side of the Marines

Far out in the Pacific Ocean, on tiny island outposts of America's vital defenses, hundreds of courageous American Federation of Labor members flung down the tools of their trade, picked up whatever weapons were on hand, and fought valiantly side by side with American marines and soldiers against the treacherous and deadly attacks of vastly superior Japanese forces!

This was the electrifying news conveyed to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor by the Navy Department.

"These civilian workers gave a very good account of themselves," said the terse Navy Department announcement.

Although the news reports were meager and details lacking, it was learned that American Federation of Labor building trades workers engaged in actual fighting on Guam, Midway and Wake Islands.

There were 700 workers stationed at Midway, 400 at Guam and a small number at Wake, according to information reaching the A.F.L. Building and Construction Trades Department in Washington.

interwoven and involved whether engaged directly in war or defense work or whether applied to the necessities, safety, comfort or convenience of our civilian population. Total war today is no longer confined to the military forces of the land but embraces as well the civilian population—young and old—men, women and children alike.

### Protective Labor Legislation

**E**XPERIENCE has demonstrated that protective labor legislation and hour standards are for the purpose of conserving workers in order to make possible sustained maximum producing power. They are the safeguards to national well being. In war emergencies there may be temporary need for abolishing some standards or for modifying special standards for special industries. All such modifications and changes, however, should be the result of proven need and should be approved in advance by representatives of the workers. The same is true of protective labor and employment standards established through collective bargaining and trade union agreements.

### Representation in Government

**T**O ASSURE an uninterrupted flow of production and the maximum of defense effort, organized labor should be accorded by Government adequate and effective representation of its own choosing in all defense planning and execution. The validity of such participation by labor in all our emergency efforts and undertakings is fully justified and its efficiency is demonstrated beyond peradventure of doubt in the experience of the British Government policy. Then, too, our experience in the last world war confirms the soundness of this policy.

### Pledge Enforcement of Policies

**W**E DECLARE ourselves fully and completely in accord with the several recommendations of the Executive Council and as embraced in its statement. We pledge ourselves individually and collectively, promptly and fully, to enforce these policies and procedures without hesitation or evasion and to take such further actions as time and experience indicate essential to our nation's triumphant victory.

### Safeguard Liberties

**W**E ARE mindful that many of our members, and members of their families, have been and will be called to the military service of our land. We pledge to them every possible aid and a full measure of devotion. It shall be our purpose not alone to sustain the military forces of our land but as well to safeguard the interests of our civilian population and hold secure the liberties and freedom of all our people in this greatest of all emergencies.

### Call to Local Unions

**W**E FURTHER pledge ourselves to bring these declarations of policies and procedures to the attention of our respective local unions and general membership with direction that the principles and practices herein declared for, and made imperative by the necessities of the occasion, be fully and immediately complied with without hesitation or equivocation.

### Appeal to Nation for Unity

**I**NSPIRED by these ideals of humanity, of liberty and justice, we call upon the working men and women of all America—indeed upon all lovers of humanity and of freedom—to unite in unanimous support of the President of our nation and its allies for the prosecution of total war and for the perpetuity and preservation of democracy here and throughout the world.



## Labor-Employer Pact Is Accepted by the President

The conference between representatives of labor and industry having for its purpose agreement upon a formula for preventing stoppage of work in war industries due to disputes between workers and employers, and which had continued its sessions since Wednesday of last week, was ended Tuesday when President Roosevelt accepted the points on which the conferees were in agreement. These points were:

### The Peace Formula

1. There shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war.
2. All disputes shall be settled by peaceful means.
3. The President shall set up a war labor board to handle disputes.

As for the controversial closed shop question, a letter the President sent to the conference did not mention it specifically, but Associated Press dispatches stated that William H. Davis, moderator of the conference, interpreted the letter as meaning that a new war labor board would have jurisdiction over issues involving the closed shop.

### Employers Maintain Stand

The formula agreed upon and accepted by the President was submitted to the conference Monday by Senator Thomas of Utah, associate moderator of the gathering. It was accepted unqualifiedly by the six A.F.L. and six C.I.O. officials, but the twelve representatives from industry had insisted that the proposed war labor board have no jurisdiction in cases in which the closed or union shop was an issue.

Tuesday night the industry representatives issued a statement, the press dispatches quoting them as saying they accepted "the President's direction for a peaceful settlement of disputes and establishment of a war labor board" but strongly urged that the board "should not accept for arbitration or consideration the issue of the closed shop, requiring that a person become or remain a member of a labor organization if he is to get or hold a job."

### "America's Answer," Says Green

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor told news reporters he was "overcome at the glorious outcome," that the agreement was "America's answer to the enemies of democracy who trusted to division and discord to weaken our defenses," and that "we now face the foe a united nation, determined that nothing shall stop our onward march to victory." Philip Murray, president of the C.I.O., declared it would be the purpose of that

organization to lend all of its power and influence "toward prevention of strikes and other stoppages which interfere with production."

The new war labor board, Moderator Davis declared, would supersede the Defense Mediation Board, of which he is chairman. He added that the conferees had left entirely to the President the question of size and personnel.

### Frown on Anti-Labor Laws

Senator Thomas, the press dispatches stated, indicated that he would do all he could as chairman of the Senate labor committee to prevent anti-strike legislation from being enacted until the agreement had been tested, saying that he had always thought it better to settle labor disputes by the conference method than by restrictive laws.

The industry group, Moderator Davis explained later, had remained insistent to the end that the closed shop be ruled out of any arbitration proceedings that might arise in future disputes, but had agreed to accept any decision of the President.

### President Roosevelt's Letter

Without mentioning the closed shop issue, President Roosevelt said in his letter to the conferees:

"I accept without reservation your covenants that there shall be no strikes or lockouts and all disputes shall be settled by peaceful means. I shall proceed at once to act on your third point [establishment of a War Labor Board]."

"Government must act in general. The three points agreed upon cover of necessity all disputes that may arise between labor and management."

"The particular disputes must be left to the consideration of those who can study the particular differences and who are thereby prepared by knowledge to pass judgment in the particular case. I have full faith that no group in our national life will take undue advantage while we are faced by common enemies."

In other words, Davis told reporters, "each dispute will be settled on its individual facts—not on its merits, but on its wisdom."

President Roosevelt, he said, had deleted all reservations from the three-point agreement.

## Lumber Strike in Weed Ended

The 1250 members of Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, at Weed, Calif., affiliate of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, returned to their jobs last week, after being on strike for over seven weeks. An agreement to arbitrate was reached, and the issues will be presented to a U. S. Labor Department panel. Andrew J. Gallagher, federal labor conciliator, announced the settlement of the strike.

The first job the men tackled when they returned to work was to turn out 3,000,000 feet of lumber and thousands of window sashes and doors for use in defense housing projects.

At no time in the course of the strike did the men refuse to rush through any navy or army orders. The action of the men in Weed is another demonstration of labor's eagerness to end all stoppages of work for the duration of the war.

"The liberty of the press is the tyrant's scourge; it is the true friend and supremest supporter of civil liberty."—Gen. Benjamin Lincoln.



**Lachman Bros.**  
GIVE TIME MISSION 16"

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

## JANUARY SPECIALS

Throughout the entire store you'll find exceptional values in odd lots and single pieces, left over from holiday selling. Buy NOW. Quantities of course are limited.

18 Months to pay, the Lachman way

## A.F.L. Executive Council Urges Industrial Peace

The American Federation of Labor executive council took immediate and decisive action to help America win the war! As the armed forces of our navy and army went into battle against the Axis powers, the executive council was called into special session in the nation's capital and together with officials of national and international unions made sweeping moves on the home front to insure victory. A statement issued by the council was, in part, as follows:

### A Call Upon the Membership

"In this crucial hour, fraught with grave consequences, the executive council calls upon the members of the American Federation of Labor to reach new heights of production and to exemplify in daily service their devotion to our Government and their determination to defeat tyranny, despotism and treachery throughout the world. We must place Americanism above and beyond every other consideration."

"It is the considered opinion of the Executive Council that this objective can be reached through full and complete compliance with the following stipulations:

### Voluntary "No Strike" Policy

"1. That a 'no strike' policy shall be applied in all war and defense material production industries. This means that all workers employed in war and defense material industries should voluntarily relinquish the exercise of the right to strike during the continuation of the existing state of war except where mediation, conciliation or arbitration is refused by employers."

"2. That a national agency, similar to the War Labor Board which functioned during the World War, be created by Executive order for the purpose of dealing promptly with grievances, differences and complaints which may arise between employers and employees. Existing labor stabilization agreements or understandings and their administration shall in no way be interfered with or be impaired."

### Utilize Governmental Agencies

"3. That through the utilization of such agency mediation, conciliation and voluntary arbitration be substituted for strikes and lockouts in all war and defense production industries."

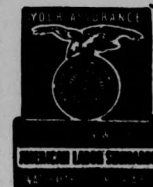
"4. That the mediation and conciliation service of the Government be strengthened and, if necessary, increased so that it may be made quickly available for use in the settlement of grievances and disputes which may arise."

### Should Maintain Basic Standards

"5. That due regard for the health, safety and welfare of workers must be accorded them if and when they are called upon to work overtime or in plants which may be placed upon a double shift or continuous working time basis. In all such situations the standard forty-hour work week shall be maintained and protected as a basis for wages paid and the standard rule for overtime pay religiously observed."

"Liberty, freedom and democracy are principles which are very near and dear to the heart of every working man and woman. We cherish fondly within our hearts and lives these priceless blessings guaranteed under the Bill of Rights adopted 150 years ago. In order to protect them and to defend them we offer our service and our lives to our Government."

Motorists of the United States are paying \$1,000,000 a day in federal gasoline taxes.



**Watchmakers' Union**

GUARANTEE and BOND

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM

Ask For Our Written Guarantee

## WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 Market Street and 119 Post-Kearny  
A Complete Line Union-Made Work Clothing

### UNION-MADE BIB

O'ALLS

1.19

Made of heavy 8 oz. blue denim, riveted at all points of strain, full cut for comfort.

### UNION-MADE HEADLIGHT WORK SHIRT

Your choice of heavy grey chambray or blue denim, bar tacked, triple stitched.

1041 Market St. WEINSTEIN CO., Second Floor

79c



## Court Rules on 'Coercion' Under the Wagner Act

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled, in a decision handed down last Monday, that a company might express "its view on labor policies or problems" without necessarily being guilty of coercing its employees in violation of the Wagner Act.

The court said that the law contained no injunction against expressions of employers, but that under certain circumstances such utterances, in conjunction with other acts, might constitute illegal coercion.

Justice Murphy made this assertion in a 7 to 0 opinion returning to the labor board litigation involving the Virginia Electric and Power Company for "a re-determination of the issues in the light of this opinion."

The board had found that a union of company employees was a company dominated union, but the Supreme Court said that this conclusion "seems based heavily on findings which are not free from ambiguity and doubt. We believe," the opinion added, "that the board, and not this court, should undertake the task of clarification."

Explaining that the board specifically found that a bulletin issued by the company and an address read by company officials "interfered with, restrained and coerced" the employees, the opinion added:

"The company strongly urges that such a finding is repugnant to the First [freedom of speech and press] Amendment. Neither the [Wagner] act nor the board's order here enjoins the employer from expressing its views on labor policies or problems, nor is a penalty imposed upon it because of any utterances which it has made."

### IS NOW FAIR TO LABOR

The Thermidor Electric Company of Los Angeles, manufacturers of electric stoves and heaters, is no longer on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor. This plant has now been organized 100 per cent under the banner of the A.F.L. and has an agreement with the Stove Mounters' International Union. By this action the company rates the full support of organized labor.

### Bay Unions and Firms Fined

Forty-eight Bay Area construction firms, unions and individuals, convicted last week of violating the Sherman anti-trust act, were fined a total of \$114,000 by Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure.

Twenty-three of the defendants were found guilty by a jury. The others pleaded *nolo contendere*. Judge St. Sure refused the prosecutor's request that special consideration be given those who pleaded *nolo contendere*.

Of those found guilty by a jury, six construction companies and five building trades unions were fined \$5000 each. Twelve individuals were fined from \$1000 to \$5000 each, with the alternative in each case of a six-month jail term.

Twelve of the thirteen firms which pleaded *nolo contendere* were fined \$2000 each, the thirteenth, \$1000. Of the twelve individuals who entered that plea, eight were fined \$1000.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

### MEN'S WEAR

"FACTORY TO WEARER"

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other Union-Made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENSERS  
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

**Eagleson & Co.**

736 MARKET STREET

1118 MARKET STREET

### "THIS OUR AMERICA" PROGRAM

The "This Our America" weekly radio program on next Monday evening, December 29, will star Jimmy, Lucille and Russell Gleason in "The Shannons of Broadway," a Broadway stage success written by Jimmy Gleason. The program begins at 8 o'clock.

### RECALL STREET CARS TO SERVICE

Last June street cars in Salt Lake City made what was supposed to be their last run. Now, due to the war demands, they are again faithfully serving the public. Extension of motor bus lines to the ordnance plant and to the airport used by the army and Fort Douglas made it necessary to recall the cars to service.

### ELECTRICIANS AID DEFENSE

Adjustment of the 28,000 control boxes on New York City's 250,000 street lights, so that they could be turned off immediately in the event of an air raid, proceeded without interruption by some 1200 members of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.) who worked at breakneck speed without pay in the rain and sleet over the week-end in order to have the job completed on December 15. A squad of 250 members of the Brotherhood have been assigned for blackout duty in the Times Square area so that it could be plunged into complete darkness in two minutes in the event of a raid.

## California Legislature in Recess Until January 12

Inquiry into financial needs of the State Guard and other State agencies to meet wartime emergencies has been started by a joint committee of twenty-two members of the Legislature.

After four days of debate over Governor Olson's request for \$26,500,000 appropriations for immediate wartime needs, the legislators made an appropriation of \$1,000,000, half of which was earmarked for the uses of the State Guard.

The Legislature is in recess until January 12 while the joint committee conducts its inquiry. The recess was taken over the protest of Governor Olson.

The legislators are said to have agreed to support ample appropriations for the State Guard and for all agencies after the survey is made.

In addition to the \$1,000,000 appropriation to supplement money in the State emergency fund, the Legislature approved a bill to permit guardsmen to resign from the State Guard within thirty days because of dependencies; enacted a bill to provide re-employment for guardsmen after their discharge from the service; tightened up regulations relative to enlistments in the Guard and passed a bill to permit cities and counties to reshuffle their budgeted funds to meet war defense emergencies.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

## Fight Against Low Award In Accident Compensation

Petition for a rehearing has been filed in the case of Arthur A. Gruber against the Pacific Indemnity Company, a case which presents one of the most flagrant examples of the injustice that can be perpetrated under the California state compensation law.

Gruber, son of A. M. Gruber, former California State Federation of Labor vice-president from San Pedro, was permanently disabled when, while working as a painter, he fell a distance of twenty feet, landing on his two feet. Both his heels were fractured, the injury to his right one being especially serious.

After a long period of hospitalization the doctors stated that nothing more could be done for him. With the *os calces* in both heels fractured, walking was a torture. In the current News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor appears the following in discussing the case:

"The procedure was obvious—to rate Gruber for permanent disability. Nevertheless, despite all the evidence of the agony attendant upon taking a single step—and this could be accomplished at all only with the assistance of a cane—the Accident Commission limited the extent of his permanent disability to 27¼ per cent, which entitled him to \$2725.

"Gruber had drawn \$2325, however, during the period he was under treatment, when his condition was regarded as temporary. And because of the provision in the law which enables the Commission to deduct from any award made for permanent disability all amounts paid for temporary disability, he will receive, for his admittedly crippled condition, which prevents him from ever working again as a painter, only an additional \$400—unless the award is altered in his favor as a result of the rehearing.

"That this case will be vigorously pressed because of the unreasonably low award allowed this brother goes without saying. And all workers can rest assured that the efforts of the California State Federation of Labor to have the law amended so as to omit the provision which has robbed Brother Gruber and innumerable others of just compensation for permanent disability will continue without let-up until our aim is achieved."

### Bill Posters' Election

Ben Brundage was named president of Local 44, International Alliance of Bill Posters, Billers and Distributors at the annual election held this week. Brundage will also act as business agent for Oakland.

Other officers will be as follows: Vice-president, H. Dane; recording secretary, L. H. Gilmour; financial secretary, R. Johnson; treasurer, Russ Lane, Sr.; sergeant-at-arms, Jack Stanley; business agent, S. W. Flaherty; assistant business agent, L. H. Gilmour; trustees, H. Dane, John Gamma and E. King; executive board members, R. Johnson and H. Dane.

Prepare now for the  
**INCOME TAX**  
that you must pay next year

Use THE PORTFOLIO PLAN FOR TAXES that was started by this bank in 1938. It makes income tax payments simple.

Regular Savings Bank Interest Paid

**THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK**

SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1908 • Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp. TRUST

526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Parker S. Maddux, President

★ SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK ★



## LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the  
**SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL**  
 Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.  
 San Francisco, California  
 Telephone - HEmlock 3924  
 W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05
Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.	
Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.	

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1941

### THE LABOR CLARION Extends to Its Patrons Best Wishes for A HAPPY NEW YEAR

#### Must Not Shackle Labor

Anti-labor legislation, such as passed the House recently—and which the “die-hards” are, even in the present crisis, pressing for adoption in the Senate—was assailed by William H. Davis, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board, as a great peril to the defense program.

Davis sounded his warning in an address to the National Association of Manufacturers, the bosses’ union, at New York. Though nearly every other speaker, including William S. Knudsen, director general of defense, clamored for shackles on labor and for outlawing of strikes, Davis firmly told the hostile audience that such methods “won’t work.”

“To try to put the lid on labor organizations in this country at this time would be disastrous,” he declared. “Labor organization must go on. I say this because independent, self-disciplined labor organization is a tool of industrial peace, a tool of production.”

Davis made it clear no law can take the place of the processes of collective bargaining and education.

“You can pass a law which says that men should work against their will,” he said. “But you cannot make men work against their will by just passing a law, unless you are willing to back it up with bayonets, machine guns and concentration camps. That is not the kind of America which you and I are fighting to defend.”

Davis also pounded home the point that “cooling off” by statute won’t succeed; that the problem of continuous production can only be solved by voluntary agreement between management and labor.

“We must not lose our battle for freedom in solving that problem,” he urged.

#### Danger Signal

As yet the nation has given no clear indication of realizing the national danger implicit in rising prices and inflation. It is true that everybody notices rising prices and complains of them. Few, however, seem to sense they may bring disaster. Discussion of inflation frequently brings yawns, in fact. But, as the Consumers’ Union says:

“Inflation is not some abstract theory that interests only economists and students; it is a bread and butter problem affecting every household and every pay envelope. It can slash living standards with blitzkrieg speed and destructiveness.”

Prices of basic raw commodities are more than 50 per cent above the pre-war level, the Consumers’ Union points out. “This increase is a red light to the

country, giving advance warning of a future sharp rise in the cost of living unless effective action is taken by the Government.”

As yet, the Government has been lagging in “effective action.” Trade unionists can help to correct this by writing their Senators and Representatives, asking speedy enactment of price control legislation, in line with that advocated by the American Federation of Labor.

#### Essential for Victory

By JOHN B. ANDREWS, Secretary  
 American Association for Labor Legislation

In the fight which must now go on day and night and seven days a week to win unmistakable victory over ruthless aggression, the industrial forces of America are now referred to as the hope of the democratic world.

From this time on, perhaps for years, the munitions of war in a continuous and swelling stream must flow to those wherever and whoever they are with strength still to resist the gangsters who would end our freedom. In the indispensable production and transportation of tanks, planes and ships, American labor will not be found wanting. It will now be recognized that those who work in factories and mines are no less patriotic than those who sit behind desks. One of our highest duties in this time of stress and strain is to make doubly sure that this working force is developed and maintained in highest efficiency.

This industrial army must be trained and disciplined to higher levels of skill in production, but at the same time it must be safeguarded against needless hazards of occupational accident and disease, and protected from short-sighted periods of over-strain that result in disastrous fatigue and inefficiency. This is not coddling labor, it is using the common sense of practical experience in the interests of sustained efficiency and increased production.

We have for our guidance the experience of all countries in the first world war. Workers and managers, inspired by patriotic fervor and under the urge for greater and still greater output to meet the inexorable needs of war, after a brief period of over-exertion found output decreasing below the level of normal effort.

Fatigue dulled the senses, accidents increased until the appalling casualties of industry burdened the hospitals and required nation-wide laws for vocational rehabilitation. It was then learned to the hilt that although in time of great national emergency we need the seven-day week for our munition machines, we cannot afford, except for very brief periods, to have seven-day workers. Sustained maximum production is not secured through a working force that is poisoned by fatigue.

Out of years of study and experience, minimum standards of health and safety have been developed. Through democratic processes these well-tested standards have become the law of the land. To ignore them now in our fight for democracy would be the stupidist folly.

Senator Downey of California has introduced a bill that would authorize acquisition of 45,000 acres of semi-arid land for the development of the guayule plant as a source of rubber production. It is said that virtually every large rubber company favors the development proposed.

The influence of the Czechoslovak broadcasts from Britain, Russia, and America is so far-reaching that the Nazis have given up their original plan of suppressing all Czech papers, because they needed some means of counteracting Czech propaganda. The few papers which are still published are full of polemics against the Czechoslovak liberation movement abroad. But the people who read such papers—if they do it at all—read them in reverse, saying, “What is white is true; what is in black is a lie.”

“The hardest victory is the victory over self.”—Aristotle.

## Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

That Japan is headed for economic disaster and ruin as a result of her attack on the United States and other nations is made plain by an array of facts and statistics on the empire presented by *Contemporary China*, a reference digest published by the Chinese News Service, New York.

Figures on Japanese financial exhaustion, industrial disintegration and agricultural deterioration, stemming from Japan’s long war with China and the economic blockade, indicate that the country is risking economic suicide by her latest onslaught, which the more it is examined the more foolish it appears.

Japanese leaders, *Contemporary China* points out, have admitted Japan’s economic plight. “Both Prince Konoye and Premier Tojo,” the digest says, “have publicly declared that Japan is facing the greatest crisis in her history. This crisis is not merely political and military; it is perhaps fundamentally economic.”

“For Japan today is on the verge of an economic collapse—under the strains of an expensive but futile war and under the strangulation of the freezing orders.”

The war referred to is the conflict with China, the comment having been written before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

\* \* \*

Facts and figures cited by *Contemporary China* showing the gravity of the economic crisis facing Japan can be only touched on here. Discussing financial exhaustion, it is stated that the China “incident” will have cost the Japanese government 65,000,000,000 yen by the end of the current fiscal year (March, 1942). This sum will be equal to the amount of the total government expenditures during the entire century preceding the war with China.

As to industrial disintegration, it is reported that under the impact of the economic blockade, Japanese industries are now operating at 30 to 40 per cent of full capacity.

Farming has been hard hit, having steadily declined owing to the shortage of men and fertilizers. In a country such as Japan, which raises only part of its food even in times of peace, this is especially serious.

The net result of the financial, industrial and agricultural deterioration is general privation.

“From the level reached in 1936, the Japanese living standard had fallen by 40 per cent at the beginning of 1941 and will have fallen by 60 per cent in the coming year,” says *Contemporary China*.

“In the recent extraordinary session of the Japanese Diet,” it is added, “one Taneo Miyazawa, who had the temerity to warn against an optimistic view of the economy and finance of the country, was turned over to the disciplinary committee and was subsequently compelled to resign. This stern measure against public discussion of economic and financial matters is a clear symptom of the gravity of the economic crisis in Japan.”

This is all ground for some degree of optimism in this country as to the result of the war on Japan, aside from the military and naval aspect. Without being too optimistic, it indicates that Japan is going to run swiftly into very serious economic difficulties and may even mean a virtual collapse of the Japanese military effort far sooner than most Americans expect or hope.

#### FIGURES ON WAGE AVERAGE

Wage earners in twenty-five manufacturing industries received an average of \$35.63 for a work week averaging 41.7 hours in October, the National Industrial Conference estimates. The September average was \$35.10. The October wage average was the highest on record, the board reported, comparing with the previous top of \$30.05 for a 49.3 hour week in August, 1920, and with \$29.22 for 49.3 hours in October, 1929. Average hourly earnings also set a record at 85.3 cents, compared with 84.5 cents in September.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!



## Labor Desires Peace

From Headquarters of the  
California State Federation of Labor

A nefarious campaign is being instigated by certain employers' organizations to "hog-tie" labor under a shrewdly devised move to establish councils of harmonious relations between capital and labor, allegedly for the duration of the war. No less notorious and professional a strikebreaking group than the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is prominently behind this new strategy.

### Labor Is Eager to Serve

As far as labor is concerned, it has not only declared a moratorium on all strikes and stoppages of work resulting from jurisdictional disputes, but it is carrying out this declaration to the letter. The California State Federation of Labor was one of the first organizations to initiate the "Unity For Victory" drive, which is being supported by the Congress for Industrial Organizations and the Railroad Brotherhoods. By this action labor has demonstrated again that it is more than eager and determined to serve first the best interests of our country.

Labor did not have to reach an agreement with capital before taking such a move. Labor went ahead and set the example because it recognized the urgency of national unity. Even though they knew that the danger of the employers utilizing such a move for their own selfish ends was constantly present and would be encouraged, the representatives of the trade unions plunged right ahead to set the pace in support of our Government.

### Acts Without Counting Cost

It must be stressed that labor took this step without worrying about its probable cost and the eventuality of its exploitation by the employers. The war called for immediate action, and labor responded accordingly.

Without any illusions, labor accepted its new responsibility and therefore was not terribly upset when the employers began to take advantage of this policy by refusing to conciliate or even arbitrate the few hang-over strikes. Such an inclusive step as that taken by labor was bound to involve a great number of risks—and this resistance by the employers to co-operate in settling all strikes equitably was one of them. But no act of the employers will change labor's attitude toward doing everything in its power to help defeat our enemies in this war, and its determination to achieve this end.

### Employers Hold Back

Although the employers have had more than ample time to state their unqualified indorsement of our country's fight against the enemy, they have yet to take one comprehensive step in that direction. Instead they have dilly-dallied, and concerned themselves principally with attempts to obtain guarantees of every impossible kind and description from labor before they would agree to submerge their selfish interests.

Are these the acts of true and genuine patriots? Is this the behaviour of unselfish citizens eager to sacrifice for our country's need? Is this the time to quibble over advantages and disadvantages to one's own interests when our country is being attacked right at its front door?

### Deeds, Not Words

Every real American knows the answer to these questions! And labor has shown by its actions just how it feels about it—with deeds, and not only with words! Labor can well be proud of its record, and before the war is over it will demonstrate with even more convincing proof that it is the backbone of our nation and will measure up to the emergency in every detail.

So it is with justifiable suspicion that labor regards this new approach being made by the employers to establish harmonious relations between labor and capital. Why shouldn't labor be suspicious? Why have the employers waited so long before they got

## The Closing Year

By George D. Prentiss

'Tis midnight's holy hour—and silence now  
Is brooding like a gentle spirit o'er  
The still and pulseless world. Hark! on the winds  
The bell's deep tones are swelling—'tis the knell  
Of the departed year. No funeral train  
Is sweeping past; yet, on the stream and wood  
With melancholy light, the moonbeams rest  
Like a pale, spotless shroud; the air is stirred  
As by a mourner's sigh; and yon cloud  
That floats so still and placidly through heaven,  
The spirits of the seasons seem to stand—  
Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn's solemn form,  
And Winter with its aged locks—and breathe  
In mournful cadences, that come abroad  
Like the far wind harp's wild and touching wail,  
A melancholy dirge o'er the dead year,  
Gone from the Earth forever.

'Tis a time  
For memory, and for tears. Within the deep,  
Still chambers of the heart, a specter dim,  
Whose tones are like the wizard voice of Time  
Heard from the tomb of ages, points its cold  
And solemn finger to the beautiful  
And holy visions that have passed away,  
And left no shadow of their loveliness  
On the dead waste of Life. The specter lifts  
The coffinlid of Hope, and Joy, and Love,  
And, bending mournfully above the pale,  
Sweet forms that slumber there, scatters dead flowers  
O'er what has passed to nothingness.

The Year  
Has gone, and with it many a glorious throng  
Of happy dreams. Its mark is on each brow,  
Its shadow in each heart. In its swift course  
It waved its scepter o'er the beautiful—  
And they are not. It laid its pallid hand  
Upon the strong man—and the haughty form  
Is fallen, and the flashing eye is dim.  
It trod the hall of revelry, where thronged  
The bright and joyous—and the tearful wail  
Of stricken ones is heard where erst the song  
And reckless shout resounded.

It passed o'er  
The battle plain, where sword, and spear, and shield

started? Why do they have to exact guarantees and promises before rushing to the support of our country as labor has done?

If an organization such as the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, which has recently been unmasked by the National Labor Relations Board as a strikebreaking organization, can suddenly display a newly acquired patriotism that none of its actions up to now can even slightly support, then what other conclusion can labor reach but the obvious one that this organization is seeking to move in for its own benefit?

### Will Serve Nation First

Labor is eager to get the employers' co-operation in establishing harmonious relations. But labor is not going to wait for this co-operation before it puts into practice its policy of supporting our Government. With or without the employers' co-operation, labor will continue to serve our country first and at whatever price it may cost.

The patriotism of labor will not consist of angling for its own interests. It will not seek to smear the employers at the first provocation, but it will know how to defend itself against all attacks of both the enemy without and the enemy within.

If the employers are sincere in their desire to co-operate with labor in establishing peaceful relations that will help to stabilize the country's economy, then it is time for them to show it by taking a practical step in that direction and refrain from demanding guarantees and agreements in advance. These can be worked out, once the fundamental understanding is reached that this is no time for hair-splitting, sniping and self-vindication, but for action.

Flashed in the light of midday—and the strength  
Of serried hosts is shivered, and the grass,  
Green from the soil of carnage, waves above  
The crushed and moldering skeletons. It came  
And faded like a wreath of mist that eve;  
Yet, ere it melted in the viewless air,  
It heralded its millions through their home  
In the dim land of dreams.

### Remorseless Time!

Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe! What power  
Can stay him in his silent course, or melt  
His iron heart to pity? On, still on,  
He presses, and forever. The proud bird,  
The condor of the Andes, that can soar  
Through heaven's unfathomable depths, or brave  
The fury of the northern hurricane,  
And bathe its plumage in the thunder's home,  
Furls his broad wings at nightfall and sinks down  
To rest upon his mountain crag. But Time  
Knows not the weight of sleep or weariness,  
And Night's deep darkness has no chain to bind  
His rushing pinions.

### Revolutions sweep

O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast  
Of dreamless sorrow; cities rise and sink  
Like bubbles on the water; fiery isles  
Spring blazing from the ocean, and go back  
To their mysterious caverns; mountains rear  
To heaven their bald and blackened cliffs, and bow  
Their tall heads to the plain; new empires arise,  
Gathering the strength of hoary centuries,  
And rush down the Alpine avalanche,  
Startling the nations; and the very stars—  
Yon bright and burning blazonry of God—  
Glitter awhile in their eternal depths,  
And, like the Pleiad, loveliest of their train,  
Shoot from their glorious spheres, and pass away  
To darkle in the trackless void; yet Time—  
Time, the tomb builder—holds his fierce career—  
Dark, stern, all-pitiless—and pauses not,  
Amid the mighty wrecks that strew his path,  
To sit and muse, like other conquerors,  
Upon the fearful ruin he has wrought.

## Citrine's Report on Russia

Upon returning from his recent visit to Russia, Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, made a broadcast of his impressions, saying, in part: "Russia's factory workers are putting their backs into it. Undoubtedly the per capita output has increased. In two factories we visited, men and women were working eleven hours a day with one day off in every seven. Plants work at full capacity all day and all night. Nearly everyone was on piece work. Some workers had increased the amount of their output above the basic amount or norm by between 230 and 463 per cent. The proportion of women employed varied from 65 to 75 per cent. As to the increased output, you may say that it is impossible for a worker to increase this fourfold, but we found that these record-breaking results were obtained more by the workmen's ingenuity in finding simpler ways of doing the job than by hustling himself to pieces. The general pace was pretty hot for all that and the intentness of the workers was striking...."

### TO PLAN FOR WAR WOUNDED

President Roosevelt has asked the Federal Security Agency, "In view of the unhappy casualty prospects of a nation at war," to call a conference of officials of several federal establishments, to consider a program for vocational rehabilitation. The Department of Labor will be one of the agencies participating in the conference.

Surfaced roads form 85 per cent of the mileage on state highway systems in the United States.



## Information from Local Civilian Defense Council

The following summarizes, very briefly, the recent press releases from the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council in relation to matters with which all citizens should be acquainted:

### Ventilation in Blackout Rooms

Make sure that you have proper ventilation in the room which you may be making over as your home blackout room, is the warning issued. Exercise caution against use of portable heating equipment of the open-flame type in any blackout room, and householders are urged not to use open gas plates to heat the kitchen, if that room is utilized. Whenever possible in selecting a room for lightproofing consider one that is connected with the normal heating unit of the dwelling.

### Use of Basements

When using basements as lightproof shelters, citizens should not overlook the fact that in most instances the main heating unit for a dwelling is located in the basement, and even though the exhaust flue may be in perfect condition there is a diminution of oxygen unless provision is made for a sufficient supply of fresh air at all times. Don't allow the motor of an automobile to run where the garage is adjacent to a basement room occupied by the family in the event of a blackout.

### Duties of Volunteers

Numerous reports are coming in that people have gained the impression that by registering for civilian defense they might be called out for duty in distant parts of the city away from their homes, or even outside the city. As a matter of fact, the whole plan of San Francisco's civilian defense is based on volunteer service in your own neighborhood. Air raid wardens will serve in their own block or neighborhood, auxiliary fire fighters will serve in their own district, and so on down the line. Many thousands of volunteers for Civilian Defense are still needed. If you have not registered, do so today at your nearest fire house, police station, or at the central volunteer office at 532 Market street.

### Need Precinct Leaders

An urgent call for additional workers to act as precinct leaders for the evacuation service of the Civilian Defense Council has been issued. At least 2200 workers are needed to carry out an evacuation order should that necessity ever arise.

A revised list of 145 downtown buildings which a special committee of architects and structural engineers has selected as being suitable for use as public air raid shelters has been printed in the daily papers.

The young bride was asked what she thought of married life. "Oh, there's not much difference," she replied. "I used to wait up half the night for George to go, and now I wait up half the night for him to come home."

## THE CALL TO THE COLORS IS A CALL FOR DOLLARS!



**Dig deep. Strike hard. Our boys need the planes, ships, and guns which your money will help to buy.**

**Go to your bank, post office, or savings and loan association. Tell them you want to buy Defense Bonds regularly, starting now.**

## Labor Draft Being Mapped

According to a Washington dispatch this week, OPM sources said that a plan for conscription of labor in urgent cases when it is absolutely necessary is being mapped out by defense experts. The plan would chiefly call for the transfer of labor, especially skilled workers, from non-essential industries to war industries in cases where their particular types of skills were urgently needed.

## Significant Ruling Made On Bi-Sulphide Poisoning

Great significance was attached to the decision of the Industrial Accident Commission on December 19 in the case of William Lehr vs. the Dow Chemical Company and the State Compensation Insurance Fund, when the Commission awarded Lehr compensation for disability. It was revealed that employees in one of the departments of the company were exposed to bi-sulphide poisoning.

Being a rare condition, bi-sulphide poisoning is stated to be open to many wrong diagnoses, and some doctors have mistaken this condition for that of vitamin deficiency or other ailments.

After a thorough investigation by the State Federation of Labor among the employees of this company, numerous cases of such poisoning were reported to have been discovered. Its symptoms in most cases are general weakness, loss of appetite and nausea.

Lehr's case was vigorously fought by the State Fund and has been before the Industrial Accident Commission for the past several months, during which time innumerable hearings were held.

The State Federation is pleased over the successful outcome of this case as it will furnish greater protection for the other employees engaged under similar circumstances.

The first case under the 1940 Texas anti-strike law ended when a jury acquitted Jack Frye, of the United Mine Workers, who had been accused of annoying scabs.

## Pledge for Defense Aid by Heads of Building Trades

Immediately following the declaration of war, President John P. Coyne of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor summoned a special meeting of the presidents of all the Department's affiliated unions. At this meeting General Brehon Somervell and Admiral Ben Moreel outlined the construction needs of the army and navy, and the union officials pledged every effort to more than meet all requirements.

A resolution was adopted both by the meeting of general presidents and by the Department's executive council providing:

1. That there shall be no strikes for any reason whatever on defense construction projects and that all labor disputes shall be settled by the conciliation and arbitration machinery set up under the Department's stabilization agreement with the Government.

2. That rules and regulations with reference to practice and custom be waived when necessary to make possible the employment of building tradesmen with general construction experience, rather than to take in inexperienced men, and that regulations regarding apprentice time-serving be suspended for the emergency to permit qualified apprentices to do journeymen's work.

3. That every effort be made to supply adequate numbers of skilled workers on all projects, even when two or three-shift employment on a seven-day week basis is necessary.

"We dedicate ourselves to do everything possible to aid in the defense of our country," said the resolution.

### FRESNO CRAFTSMEN OFFER SERVICE

Immediately following the declaration of war by Congress, the Building and Construction Trades Council of Fresno offered to the mayor of that city the services of the 3000 craftsmen connected with the Council for any emergency demolition or construction work that might be required. The communication sent to the mayor stated that 30 craft unions were members of the Council "and no matter what the emergency might be, members from these different unions can immediately be depended upon to adequately and understandingly man whatever situation may arise."

### Bookbinders' Officers

At its regular meeting held in the Labor Temple, last Friday evening, Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union 31-125 named the following officers for the new term: President, Harold Frederick; vice-president, Paul Folden; secretary and business representative, William S. Hogan; financial secretary and treasurer, Lora Barbrack; sergeant-at-arms, Santa Rizzo; members of executive committee, James Reilly, Lawrence Cox, Bette Bell and Lillian Bratt; delegates to Labor Council, Fred Detmering, James Reilly, William S. Hogan, Loretta Kane and Frances Briscoe; delegate to San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, Arthur Ehmcke; delegates to East Bay Allied Printing Trades Council, Eugene Lickel and Lawrence Cox.

Rules of the balloting required that members vote for two men and two women as members of the executive committee, and for three men and two women on the Labor Council delegation. For both offices the women candidates were chosen without opposition, but there were contests between the men in both instances. The other contested office was that of president.

# - SAFEWAY -

YOUR FRIENDLY

## GROCER

Offers

## LOW EVERY DAY

## SHELF PRICES

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia

San Francisco



## Collective Bargaining Plan For San Francisco Offered

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10 of this issue, a "Plan for Collective Bargaining in San Francisco During the War Emergency" was submitted by President Shelley to the Council, at its meeting held last Saturday. The plan, which is now in the hands of the Council's executive committee for further study and hearing thereon, follows:

### I

Complete unity of all groups is absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of the war. We are all engaged in a great battle for freedom in which there must be no interruption or disruption of the main job at hand. Maximum production and the free flow of commerce must be maintained and nothing should be permitted to divert or distract our energies from our goal.

### II

It is, therefore, imperative that those involved in private industry and commerce agree to a plan for the maintenance of uninterrupted production and commerce. Labor agrees to sacrifice its fundamental right to strike for the purpose of achieving its legitimate objectives, in order that production and commerce may continue unabated and in order that unity may be maintained. Employers on their part must agree to sacrifice their privilege to refuse labor a means of adjusting its grievances and of obtaining its just demands.

### III

Unity will be best served and maximum production best achieved and maintained by fostering the processes of collective bargaining rather than by any stultification of these processes. Collective bargaining is the essence of democracy in action. We must not for a moment abandon its democratic principles if we are to remain true to the ideals for the preservation of which we are now at war.

### IV

Just as it was understood in 1918, that where the processes of conciliation and mediation fail, there must be a tribunal empowered to make a final decision binding on both sides, so too those who today truly subscribe to democratic principles have reached the same conclusion. In the last war it was agreed by labor, management and the Government that if the bi-partisan War Labor Board could not agree on any dispute before it, then the case would be referred to an arbitrator for a final and binding decision. This procedure has already been successfully advocated by the President of the United States and the National Defense Mediation Board in a number of important cases during the present emergency. Unless this method is universally accepted throughout the nation disunity and disaster to the cause of democracy are inevitable.

On the basis of such considerations and with the welfare of our nation and all of its citizens in the forefront, the following plan is presented for the solution of all problems connected with labor relations in San Francisco for the duration of the war:

(A) All business and industries in San Francisco, whose representatives agree to bargaining collectively with organized labor and to adhere to the process of negotiations, mediation and if necessary arbitration for the settlement of all differences, shall be assured during the war, that there will be no strikes or any other forms of interruption, curtailment or cessation of work or production.

(B) In order to implement these covenants all parties agree that in the event differences arise be-

tween employers and organized labor which cannot be settled by direct negotiations then the Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor shall be called upon to mediate such differences.

(C) If, after fifteen days of mediation, or longer period if mutually agreed, the Conciliation Service is unable to bring about an agreement between the parties, then all remaining differences shall be submitted to an impartial arbitrator for a final and binding decision.

(D) If the parties are unable to agree upon a mutually satisfactory arbitrator within five days after arbitration has been determined upon then the President of the United States or the United States Department of Labor shall be requested to appoint an impartial arbitrator to decide the differences existing between the parties. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon all parties to the particular dispute.

(E) All questions concerning the right of one or more labor organizations to represent employees shall be settled by the organizations involved by mutually satisfactory means but without resort to stoppages of work, picket lines or boycotts.

(F) Whenever a question arises between one or more labor organizations and one or more employers concerning the right of representation of the employees or said employers, such questions which cannot be settled between the labor organizations involved as hereinbefore set forth shall be decided by the machinery of the National Labor Relations Act and without any stoppages of work or production. In the event the National Labor Relations Board does not have jurisdiction of a particular case then the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California shall provide machinery for the settlement thereof.

(G) The present labor controversies existing in hotels and department stores in San Francisco shall be settled immediately by the means established in this plan.

(H) Henceforth, for the duration of the war, all new collective bargaining agreements entered into in San Francisco shall include as a part thereof the provisions outlined in this plan for the settlement of all disputes affecting labor and management in San Francisco.

### WANT WOMEN FOR MECHANICS

First call for women to train for positions as mechanics at the Puget Sound navy yard and Sand Point naval air station was issued Wednesday by Paul N. Cole, manager of the Eleventh Civil Service District. Cole called for applicants for "mechanic learners." Women accepted will be paid \$4 a day while undergoing training. The positions hitherto have been open only to men and boys.

### Noriega Heads Projectionists

"Tony" Noriega is entering upon his thirtieth year as an official and his fifteenth as president of the local Motion Picture Projectionists, following his being again named in the recent election held by the organization.

There were contests for all offices, the incumbents being successful in each instance. These newly-elected officials are: Vice-presidents, Helmer Erickson, A. B. Cohn, O. G. Roush, Bert Getchell and Robert M. Wilson; business manager, Floyd M. Billingsley; secretary, W. G. Woods; treasurer, Charles Luttringer.

## Arbitration Award for Cabinet Makers, Millmen

The arbitration board, selected pursuant to an agreement entered into last June between the cabinet shops and planing mills in the Bay district and their employees to determine the wage scales for cabinet makers and millmen, has announced its award as follows: The general mill scale covering cabinet makers, bench hands, machine operators and so forth is set at \$1.22 per hour (\$9.76 per day for an eight-hour day, forty-hour week). A lower scale, known as the stock sash and door scale, covering machine operators engaged in the manufacture of stock sash and doors is set at \$1.12 per hour (\$8.96 per day for an eight-hour day, forty-hour week).

The new scales are effective as of December 16, in the counties of Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Francisco, Marin, Alameda and Contra Costa.

According to a statement by David H. Ryan, secretary of the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, and who represented the five millmen's unions on the arbitration board, the increase in scales was granted because of the pronounced increase in the cost of living during the past year, especially during the last few months, and further that the board took into consideration also the fact that the terms of the arbitration agreement made it inadvisable to make the scale retroactive and therefore granted a small additional allowance for the time consumed in the preliminary negotiations and since the arbitration agreement was signed.

### LABOR LEGISLATION MEETING

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation will convene in the Hotel Commodore, New York City, tomorrow (Saturday) and will continue through next Wednesday. The meeting will include joint sessions with the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Sociological Society and the American Political Science Association.

### Labor Council Meets Tomorrow

Contrary to custom, the San Francisco Labor Council at its meeting last week decided against adjourning its weekly meetings over the holiday period. The thought was expressed that inasmuch as the holidays fall on Thursday this year and that the meetings are now being held on Saturdays the best interests of the local labor situation would be served by continuing the usual sessions. Hence the Council will meet tomorrow (Saturday) December 27, at 3 p. m.

*Season's  
Greetings*

to the

Officers and Members

of the

American Federation of Labor  
in California

And our heartfelt thanks for everything  
they have done for us

Fraternally,

EARL KING  
ERNEST RAMSEY  
FRANK CONNER

**HENRY B. LISTER**  
LAWYER

Industrial Accident Claims, General Practice, Patents  
805 Pacific Building  
821 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

**GOOD FOOD**  
ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT  
**HENRY'S CAFETERIAS**  
101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk  
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market  
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY



## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

There was a good turnout at last Sunday's meeting of the union, as matters of interest to all our members were acted upon at that time. Because of the declaration of war, the membership decided to open the newspaper contract under the war clause contained in the current agreement, which covers wages alone. The skyrocketing of prices and the increase in taxes, with the threat of additional such increases, has begun to take a larger slice out of the old bankroll each month. The union voted to send a \$5 Christmas greeting to each of the nineteen members of No. 21 who are now in the service. Another contribution of \$50 went to the Union Printers' Home library fund. Some time ago unions throughout the jurisdiction of the international union answered the request that six copies of popular fiction be contributed to the Home library. The result was an enormous amount of duplication. Now many local unions are contributing to the library fund, which will enable the Home residents to select their own literature. A great amount of discussion ensued which had to do with blackouts and other changed conditions brought about by our entrance into the war. Many of these changed conditions are difficult to handle in line with our agreements with the employers and our own union rules, and undoubtedly there will be additional changes which will come up in the future which will be as hard to solve. The union acted favorably on a resolution coming from the *Chronicle* chapel, which petitions the international executive council for legislation permitting our members, for the duration of the national emergency, to work in defense industries without loss of situations and/or priority.

Secretary Chaudet of the California Conference of Typographical Unions asks that a correction be made in the announcement made last week with respect to the meeting of that body in Oakland next Sunday, January 4. It was announced last week that Oakland Typographical Union, which is acting as host, would serve a buffet luncheon. It was decided by Oakland union after the announcements had gone out to change this to a steak dinner, which will be served to all delegates and visitors at noon at the Leamington hotel, Nineteenth and Franklin streets. All meetings will be held at the Leamington, and will include a board meeting at 9 a. m. and a round-table discussion at 9:30, while the regular quarterly session of the conference will convene at 1:30 p. m. The Woman's Auxiliary to Oakland Typographical Union has made arrangements to entertain the wives of delegates and women visitors during the business meeting.

Philo Howard of Seattle Typographical Union, and a former international representative in the Northwest, who has been visiting with relatives in San Francisco, visited headquarters on Monday for the purpose of shaking hands and exchanging holiday greetings.

Mrs. Victor Myers, wife of Chairman Myers of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, accompanied by their two children, left on Thursday of last week for Larned, Kas., where they will visit with relatives over the holidays.

Representative Ralph Mercer of the international union visited in the city last Sunday and attended the regular meeting of the local union. Ralph said he

had completed the organization of a local at Susanville and Westwood and had negotiated an agreement which calls for a substantial increase in wages for printers in the two towns.

The good news was received by the parents of Herbert Buerg of the Rotary Colorprint chapel that although their son escaped with only the clothes he was wearing, and had lost all his personal effects, he had survived the bombing at Pearl Harbor on December 7 without injury. Herbert had just recently enlisted in the navy.

Closing of the Santa Anita racetrack raised havoc at the *Racing Form* chapel in Los Angeles. It is reported that seven situations were immediately dispensed with. Also the plant at the track, which is manned by union members, has been closed.

A press dispatch quoting the president of New York Typographical Union No. 6 states that an agreement had been reached with the commercial employers of that city on December 21. The new contract calls for \$3.90 weekly increase, making the new scale \$58.40 per week.

E. C. Browne and wife were elated when news came that their son, Roland W. Browne, who is attached to the U. S. Engineers stationed at Kauai, had come through the December 7 bombing without a scratch. When Mrs. Browne last heard from her father, George DeMartel, he was living in Peiping, China, and it is not known whether he had left prior to war being declared.

May the New Year bring to you all happiness and prosperity.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Regulations have been posted in the composing room and other departments on what to do in case of an air raid. We are told to go down to the basement where they store the paper and hide under the rolls of paper. Kind of tough on some of our 200-pounders.

Those of the boys who live nearby were given passes to go through the police lines in order to get to work during a blackout.

A member of the chapel who applied for a new driver's license answered all the questions right except the one marked "sample."

One of the regulars complains that before certain subs got situations they used to call him "Mr." Now, he says, they don't give a darn about even talking to him.

Charles Forst was called out of town by the death of his father.

The wife of an employee of a certain department was counting the money in her pocketbook the morning after she and hubby had been out to a power party. She was \$5 shy, and remembered her hubby had gone to said pocketbook to borrow "four bits" during the game.

Several of the boys will spend the holiday season away from town. Herb Magee will go up north, Roscoe Cole will go south, and "Ole" Olson is headed for Montana.

Vic Meyers' family will spend the holidays with relatives in Kansas, while Vic, who is our chairman, figures out the dues of the chapel.

The chapel sent Christmas remembrances to George Mitchell, Sr., Charles Mertins and Luke Alvord.

And now, for the members of the chapel and their friends, we wish them all a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

### Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Well, by the time you read this, Christmas will have passed. Our correspondent hopes that yours will

have been a merry one—as merry and happy as these times permit; that the new year will bring you all the things you hope for; peace, happiness and prosperity; that your game perks up; that all your putts drop. Everything you want—is our earnest wish.

Our friend, fellow union printer-golfer and board member Earl Mead, has enlisted in the navy, and leaves shortly after New Year's Day for a training station and assignment to duty. We had a sort of farewell round with him on Saturday at Harding, and the thoughts of losing such tender mousemeat must have gone to our head, for we had him on the hook twice and let him off to even up our match. Anyway it will be a loss to the association to lose Earl for a time, for in addition to being a swell guy he was an efficient and hard working board member. We'll bet most anything that Eddie Schmieder and "Mayor" Kimbrough will shed lots of tears at losing Earl and his easy dinero. Lots of luck in the navy, Earl, and give those Jappies an extra one for we older ones who have to keep the home fires burning.

There are armed guards on every golf course in the Bay area. We had an idea that they were there because the fairways make excellent landing places for any hostile planes and parachute troops who would like to do some damage before they die. The guards at Harding were especially vigilant on Sunday, when the report came in that some wild men were out in the rain, slashing away in the rough, in the traps and very occasionally on the fairway. One guard casually investigated and found (1) Ben Apte, (2) Percy Crebassa. The guard walked four or five holes with them and returned with the report that they were more or less harmless. He added: "You don't have to be crazy to be a golfer, but it helps!" Anyway, to see Ben hit every tree in the woods on the 10th hole, to watch them hunt for their balls in the darkness on the 18th, and to see them putt out in the rain and darkness on that last hole was something. A certain south-paw caddied for them, and paid to do it, too. It takes all sorts of people to make a world, which although it is not one of the better "clichés" is distinctly apropos under the circumstances.

Might as well remind you early that our first tournament for 1942 is scheduled for Sunday, January 25, at Sharp Park. Make your plans now to be there. It's only a few weeks away. Tee time, fees, etc., later. Happy New Year—all.

## The Navy Needs Men

Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District (West Coast), is directing to the attention of labor organizations not only the needs of industry, the need for unity, clear thinking and sane reasoning, but the need for men for the United States Navy.

As to the way in which each man must fight, that is for each man to decide. One man's service to his country may be needed in a shipyard or in a factory or some great industrial plant. The nation's need for him to continue his work on the production lines may be greater than the nation's need for that man in the armed forces. Other men are engaged in defense industries. Some of these are essential to the welfare and comfort of our nation during these strenuous times of conflict. Others will feel that they can find a better way to serve by entering one of the defense industries in which there is a place for all.

However, as all are well aware we have a navy at sea and another great navy building in the shipyards. Men are needed to man the new fleets—brave men, courageous men, good Americans. Many have sons or friends or acquaintances who could best serve in the armed forces, and the request is made to urge these men, if they are between the ages of 17 and 50 and can qualify, to present themselves to the nearest navy recruiting station for information.

The navy wants radiomen, electricians, machinists, carpenters—men from all trades and branches and from all walks of life. Pass the word along: "The Navy Needs Men."

## PROTECT YOUR EYES

For the protection of your eyes, secure the services of a

PROFESSIONAL OPTOMETRIST

who is located in offices devoted exclusively to your optical requirements.

DR. R. LEE OTIS

Maker of Precision Quality Glasses

In the Mission Since 1923

2374-A MISSION STREET

Opp. El Capitan Theatre

Phone VALENCIA 6843

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone MISSION 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21



## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The December meeting brought out a good attendance. The officers gave fine reports, and much routine business was transacted. Considerable interest was shown by all members in the business brought up for discussion.

Secretary Ralph Kelly and James Kennoy of Oakland Mailers' Union, were in attendance at our union meeting last Sunday.

Charles W. Von Ritter, who underwent an operation last week for a carbuncle on the neck, is confined at home for further treatment, and reports he soon expects to be sufficiently recovered to return to work.

Ray Davis drew a traveler.

Apart the new newspaper scale, which carries an increase of \$2.50 per week. The new scale calls for a 37½-hour week, and is \$42.63 nights, and \$41.88 days. The night scale now exceeds the former peak six-day scale of \$42.50 per week. The latest increase makes the second during the last thirteen months, the previous settlement calling for two weeks' vacation with pay and \$1 per week increase. The contract may be opened again for a wage adjustment one year hence. Recent negotiations between the local newspaper publishers and the union's scale committee covered a period of four weeks, with cost to the union of less than \$100.

Ray Mason of Los Angeles was a visitor this week.

## Of Interest to Women

By MARY MOORE

Women's Editor, International Labor News Service

Distinguished by unusual draping and inspired by the beauty and romance of South America are the resort clothes being shown now for southern wear. Some skirts have gaucho drapes and sleeveless caballero jackets, and are worn in contrasting color to the bodices cut like peon shawls.

Colors are rich and smoldering and one hears such names as "Aztec yellow," "surf green," "jungle flame," and "Andes white," an off shade of white suggested by snow on the mountains. Many dresses in wool, crepe or pique are shown in this "Andes white," embroidered with brilliant jungle colors.

For the tailored suit of the type worn by the women of the Argentine such colors as smoke glass gray and pampas grass were favorites.

Play and leisure clothes give prominence to the tunic.

\* \* \*

A group of feminine research workers invading the places where women gather to talk things over learned that women spend almost three times as much time discussing clothes as they do talking about men. This should burn up the men! Of course, men came second in discussion, with just plain gossip third, including discussions of club, school and church activities. Following those, women next discussed beauty aids, with conversations about operations and travel tying for fifth place. Politics were next in order, while the remaining 18 per cent of the conversations ran from philosophy and physiology to books and bow legs.

\* \* \*

If the children won't eat oatmeal, give it to them this way: Make it as a cereal, as usual, adding a quarter cup of brown sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful vanilla or maple flavoring, and pack into a square mold. When cold, slice, roll in dry oats and brown in fat. Serve with syrup, apple rings, bacon or sausage.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

San Francisco  
SUiter 6654  
Oakland  
Higate 1017

**Caswell's**  
NATIONAL CREST  
**Coffee**

Direct  
Delivered  
for  
Freshness

## NO "SPARES" ON NEW AUTOS

Priorities Director Donald M. Nelson this week prohibited the sale, shipment or delivery of new passenger automobiles equipped with new spare tires. The order is effective immediately.

## HAWAII WAGES "FROZEN"

Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commander of the Hawaiian department, issued an order in Honolulu, last Tuesday, "freezing" wage rates of civilians engaged in war work as of December 7, 1941.

## EMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA

State Labor Commissioner Carrasco reports that California industrial employment ran 58.6 per cent higher in November this year than last, with payrolls up more than 97 per cent. Hourly rates increased from 89.4 cents in October to 93.4 cents in November.

## Web Pressmen's Election

Web Pressmen's Union No. 4 this week re-elected J. Vernon Burke president and Clyde Bowen secretary. Sheriff Daniel C. Murphy was again named as one of the union's delegates to the Labor Council, the other two being President Burke and Thomas Hines.

## New Meeting Time for Label Section

Secretary Thomas A. Rotell of the Union Label Section of San Francisco announces that until further notice the organization will hold monthly meetings only, and these will be on the first Saturday of the month at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The decision was made due to the war conditions. The various unions affiliated with the Label Section are asked to make note of the change in meeting time and to have their delegates present at the initial meeting of the new year.

## Warns of Spanish Falange In Fifth Column Activity

One of the real dangers faced by the United States from within is the Spanish Falange—successor to Hitler's Gestapo operations in underground America, says the International Labor News Service, and, continuing, warns as follows:

Watching the fifth column operations of Franco's Falange is as important to labor as it is to F.B.I. It is probable that the Falange heads up in New York City, running out from that metropolis the slimy lines that meander through the United States and Latin America.

The offices of the Spanish Line command a view of New York's harbor. The Spanish Information Service is successor to Hitler's Trans-Ocean News. With ample funds the Falange heads up much of the hostile action in Latin America, working there in co-operation with the Nazis—probably led by Nazis in most cases.

In Mexico much of the financial support of the menacing Sinarchist movement filters through the Falange. Likewise in other countries.

It must be remembered that the entire Spanish consular service continues to function and there can be no doubt that it has taken over where the Nazi and Fascist consulates were forced to quit.

This is a warning signal—beware of the fifth column under new colors!



Emblem of Teamsters  
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen  
and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO  
JOINT COUNCIL  
OF  
TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office:  
Room 303, Labor Temple  
2940 Sixteenth Street  
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

## Ice Wagon Drivers Elect, And Celebrate Anniversary

At the election of officers of Ice Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' Union No. 519, which was held on Thursday of last week, the following were elected: President, L. B. Kern; Vice-President, John Joseph Mullin; Secretary-Treasurer, L. D. McCarthy; Recording Secretary, Louis Brunner; Trustee (three-year term), Joseph E. Davis; (two-year term), L. T. Ledson.

President Kern and Secretary-Treasurer Brunner were unopposed for their respective positions.

On December 13 the union held its annual Christmas party, also commemorating the thirty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the organization. Despite wartime conditions and possible blackout, members, their families and invited guests as well as representatives of unions of the teaming crafts attended the event in goodly numbers. Santa Claus was on hand and presented the children with gifts. Followers of Terpsichore danced to union music. Free eats, coffee and soft drinks were provided for all, and good cheer was dispensed at the bar. The union feels—and all will agree—it thus succeeded in spreading happiness and good-will, which are much needed in these grim times.

## Give Christmas Party

Production Machine and Miscellaneous Metal Operators, Lodge 1327, of the International Association of Machinists, staged a mammoth Christmas party for the members and their children at the Labor Temple auditorium last Sunday afternoon. A fourteen-foot tree, beautifully decorated, and other ornamentation throughout the room provided an attractive scene for the occasion, while the refreshments, and the Christmas "goodies" dear to the hearts of children, all of which were provided in abundance, made the occasion an outstanding one and reflected great credit on No. 1327 and its officials.

## Blacksmiths No. 168

By EDWARD MALONEY

At the last regular meeting of this local of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers the membership voted unanimously to buy \$1600 worth of defense bonds.

The organization has always been loyal to America and at this time felt it a duty to make this investment for the security of the nation. This is only a preliminary investment and we intend in the near future to put every spare dollar into defense bonds. We hope other organizations will take the same stand in helping to defeat the Axis powers.

We are proud and boastful of the fact that a number of our members have already joined the colors, with the purpose of avenging the dastardly act committed at Pearl Harbor.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

# EVERYTHING

FOR THE

# HOME

EASY TERMS

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
**BUNSTER & SAXE**  
1049 MARKET STREET



## S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214. Labor Temple Headquarters phone Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Saturday Afternoon, December 20, 1941.

Meeting called to order at 3 o'clock by Vice-President Haggerty; Delegate Armstrong, vice-chairman pro tem.

**Roll Call of Officers**—President Shelley and Sergeant-at-Arms Kelly excused.

**Reading of Minutes**—Correction of Minutes (under "Report of the Executive Committee") of the meeting held Saturday afternoon, December 13, 1941, add the following: "Your committee recommends that the Council declare its intentions of placing the De Luxe Photo Finishing Company, 76 Second street, on the 'We Don't Patronize' list and that the firm be so notified and reminded that if the matter is not adjusted between themselves and the union the firm be placed on the 'We Don't Patronize' list; your committee further recommends that the union take this matter up with the officers of the Council before placing pickets on this firm."

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Saturday, December 20, 1941.) Called to order at 2 p. m. The following delegates were examined and found to have the necessary labels, and to be American citizens: Chauffeurs No. 265, Anthony Costa and Anthony Cancilla. Meeting adjourned at 3 p. m. Delegates obligated and seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Corrected copy of minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, December 11, 1941. Federated Locksmiths, Lodge 1331, announcing that Bruce G. Rowe has been elected as recording secretary of that union.

**Donations**: Forwarded to the California State Federation of Labor for the state-wide radio broadcast and campaign against Slave Bill 877, the following contributions were received: Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, check for \$10 to defeat Slave Bill 877. Automotive Machinists No. 1305, check for \$1300 to combat Slave Bill 877. Cloak-makers No. 8, check for \$150 (forwarded direct to State Federation of Labor office), and Ladies' Garment Cutters No. 213, inclosing check for \$40; both checks to cover the 50-cents-per-member contribution against Slave Bill 877. Steam Fitters No. 590,

check for \$250 for the state-wide radio broadcast and campaign to defeat Slave Bill 877 (forwarded direct to State Federation of Labor). The following contributions were received for the strike fund of Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100: Theatrical Employees No. B-18, \$10; Pharmacists No. 838, \$20; Bakers No. 24, \$200; Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, \$25.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Communication from Electrical Workers No. 202, requesting standardization or re-standardization of salaries for city employees in various classifications. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking for strike sanction against the Finance Sandwich Shop, 576-A Market street.

Referred to the Secretary: Communication from National Association of Letter Carriers No. 214, asking that the San Francisco Labor Council send telegrams to the Senators and Representatives appointed to act as conferees on the Flannery Longevity Bill (H. R. 1057), and impress upon the conferees that the letter carriers desire the final passage of the bill as passed by the House of Representatives.

Referred to the Officers: Communication from the American Red Cross War Relief Committee (W. W. Crocker, chairman), inviting President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell to a luncheon at 12:15 p. m. Monday, December 22, in Room 20, Palace Hotel, where definite and effective plans must be made at once. From Civil Service Building Maintenance Employees No. 66-A, stating that their budget committee will appear before the Board of Supervisors very shortly and will notify us in time; are requesting the assistance of the officers of the Council relative to budgetary matters pertaining to their several groups.

Referred to LABOR CLARION: Material supplied by the Office of Public Relations, Twelfth Naval District, for State Bar of California speakers. Building and Construction Trades Council of San Francisco, announcing that during this period of emergency their regular meetings will be held on the first and third Saturday of each month. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated December 16, 1941.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held Saturday afternoon, December 20, 1941.) Called to order at 1 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Haggerty. The roll was called and absentees noted. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Coopers No. 65, Brother Hansen was present and explained the changes, to wit: 10 per cent increase in wages; provisions for a vacation period; this agreement has been indorsed by the international union, and your committee recommends indorsement subject to the usual admonition. Your committee considered the matter of the proposal of the Employers' Council to the Mayor of San Francisco providing machinery for adjustment in matters affecting the entire labor movement; President Shelley submitted a proposal as an answer to Mr. Almon Roth's proposal to the Mayor from the Employers' Council, which is made a part of this report; your committee, after an extended discussion, recommends the adoption of the formula as set up by President Shelley, which is made a part of this report, and that a copy of same be forwarded to His Honor Mayor Angelo J. Rossi; motion that

the recommendation of the executive committee be concurred in; amendment, that a copy of President Shelley's proposal be mailed to all unions and it be made a special order of business next Saturday; amendment to the amendment, that this matter be re-referred to the executive committee and that all parties in interest be asked to appear to discuss the question; amendment to the amendment carried. (See President Shelley's proposal in full in another column.) The recommendation of the executive committee that no meeting be held during the holiday period and that the next meeting of the Council be held on Saturday, January 10, 1942, was debated; the recommendation was lost and the regular meeting will be held next Saturday, December 27, 1941. Meeting adjourned at 2:15 o'clock. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

**Reports of Unions**—Hospital and Institutional Workers—Reported that the University of California hospital is paying less for hospital workers than any hospital in this city; recited that everyone receiving less than \$100 per month would be raised to \$100 per month, but hospital workers did not receive increase. Dental Technicians—Have signed a new agreement, gaining many material benefits as to wages and other conditions. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers—Requested all to assist Department Store Employees; the culinary workers themselves do not need financial assistance; will continue the strike against hotels. Delegate Johns stated that everyone should register for civilian defense; registrations can be made at fire houses and police stations and the Labor Temple.

Meeting adjourned at 4:25 o'clock.

**Receipts, \$2,025; expenses, \$1,531.69.**

Wishing to all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Not Too Late to Help

It is still not too late to do your part in the tuberculosis Seal Sale. In the clean-up after Christmas the local Tuberculosis Association hopes many of its friends who have not yet responded to the appeal sent on November 24 will come across their Christmas Seals and that when they do they will mail the remittance for them. Put them on Christmas "Thank You" letters and send the money to the Association (604 Mission street) which so greatly needs the help of everyone.

The small amount asked of each person for the tuberculosis work mounts up into a total which will go a long way toward keeping California safe from the tuberculosis germ this year.

## California Japanese Population

A Federal Bureau of Census report to Governor Olson shows California had a Japanese population of 93,717 a year ago, living chiefly along the coastal fishing waters and the farm lands of the interior.

In eleven of the State's fifty-eight counties, 1940 census enumerators found no Japanese at all, but there were 36,866 in Los Angeles county alone, of whom 23,475 were American-born.

The report listed 60,148 of the total Japanese population as American citizens, born in the United States, its territories or possessions. The remaining one-third were aliens.

Thirteen other California cities, besides Los Angeles and its "Little Tokyo," had a Japanese colony numbering more than 500. The county-by-county tabulation of American and foreign-born includes:

	American	Foreign	Total
Alameda .....	3,382	1,785	5,167
Contra Costa .....	518	311	829
Marin .....	68	82	150
San Francisco .....	3,004	2,276	5,280
San Mateo .....	800	418	1,218
Santa Clara .....	2,829	1,220	4,049

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

**JULIUS S. Godeau**  
INC.  
**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
*Ethical Service of the Highest Character  
Over Fifty Years*

**MODERN  
SPACIOUS  
BEAUTIFUL  
ESTABLISHMENT**

Pioneers of Moderate Prices  
*Terms if Desired*

**41 VAN NESS AVENUE**  
Near Market Street  
Phone HE mlock 1230

**W. M. RINGEN, Vice-President**  
A member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' unions

Get your next HAT from

**AL BOSS**

UNION-MADE, OF COURSE  
Fine CUSTOM TAILORED SUITS

specially priced from \$45.00

Quality Since 1898  
OPPOSITE  
PALACE HOTEL **650 MARKET**



## Urges Long-Range View on Training in Airplane Plants

Calling for co-ordination in the training of workers, Secretary of Labor Perkins urged representatives of seven major firms manufacturing military airplanes, attending an in-plant training conference with apprenticeship officials of the U. S. Department of Labor, to plan their industrial training program with an eye to long-range needs.

"There is really no one who can do our thinking for us," Madame Perkins said. "Men who run airplane plants, machine shops and automobile factories can best determine problems of the reconstruction period for their particular industry. Manufacturers know what changes to anticipate and can make necessary adjustments and arrangements to meet them."

"There must be many young men employed in plants today who can be considered for this kind of all-around training. This is the larger aspect of the training programs you have worked out so admirably to meet your urgent needs, and which you are making available to other defense industries so that they can benefit from your practical experiences."

After two days of discussion it was the consensus of opinion of those attending the conference that all programs in addition to apprenticeship designed to train workers under actual production conditions must be made to fit the specific needs of the plant involved.

It was agreed that there can be no substitute for apprenticeship and that plants in setting up training programs must first take steps to arrange for the training of a proper quota of apprentices.

## Request by Roosevelt for Job Agency Consolidation

President Roosevelt, disclosing receipt of pledges from state and local governments of full co-operation in the war effort, last week asked state governors to consolidate public employment services under the federal government. The plan is designed to centralize the recruiting of defense workers.

The President read to a press conference a statement sent by a committee of the Governor's Conference and the Council of State Governments emphasizing the need for consistent fiscal action by state and local governments to combat inflation and expedite the defense program.

The Governors' statement to the President set forth six major plans to govern the activities of state and local governments during the current crisis:

1. Give priority to activities of state governments which would best promote national defense.
2. Postpone non-defense public works.
3. Maintenance of present public facilities, co-operative buying and general improvement of administrative efforts.
4. Preparation of plans for useful post-war public works to serve as an economic cushion.
5. Retirement of state and local government indebtedness and the accumulation of cash reserves to finance post-war public projects.
6. Safeguarding of services rendered by state and local governments and the preservation of the institutions of a free democracy.

### LABOR BOOSTS DEFENSE BONDS

The Memphis Trades and Labor Council has taken the lead in that city in a campaign to sponsor billboards which urge the public to buy U. S. defense bonds and savings stamps. Several unions affiliated with the central body also have signified their intention of following the central body's lead as a good will gesture. Illustrations on the boards will be changes every thirty days and the central body and affiliated unions will sponsor the boards on a rotating program, their particular board being in different sections of the city each month. Names of the sponsoring unions will appear on the boards.

### REPORT EPIDEMIC ON MOVE

The Polish Telegraphic Agency said Tuesday that an epidemic of typhus was spreading through eastern Europe and was reported approaching Berlin.

### OLD GAS MASKS WORTHLESS

Don't buy gas masks of World War I type which "are now worthless," the Office of Civilian Defense warns. "Gas masks of the first world war type are now worthless, due to the deterioration of the filling, stiffness and age of the face-piece and other components," the O.C.D. said. "The public is warned to carefully examine any protective material or devices offered for sale at this time."

### NEW GARMENT WORKERS' LOCAL

A local of about 350 members has been organized in San Diego, under the jurisdiction of the United Garment Workers, composed of workers engaged in the making of parachutes for the Government. John Mistry, business representative of Local 94 of the United Garment Workers in Los Angeles, is given high praise for his efforts and the work necessary in establishing the new union. Some very substantial increases as well as improvements in conditions were secured for the members of the new local.

### "GENE" KELLY A GRANDFATHER

Eugene Kelly, of the counter sales force in the assembly room of the Labor Temple, has been proclaiming proudly to all and sundry this week that he has attained the rank of grandfather. Date of his entrance into this new role was last Monday morning, when his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Battisto Derenzi, became the parents of a seven-pound boy, who arrived at St. Mary's hospital just in time to hang up a stocking. No lessening of "Gene's" speed in providing service for customers at the counter was visible, nor was there other evidence of the age usually associated with Grandfather Club members, and his word was accepted as fact pending the first visit of Derenzi, Jr., to the Labor Temple.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

## U. S. Department to Test State Labor Contract Act

The Department of Justice has announced filing of a brief in the Supreme Court, as "friend of the court," in support of the appeal of Ira Taylor, colored laborer, who was convicted under the Georgia Labor Contract Act.

The interest of the federal government in this case stems from a provision of the Georgia law sanctioning the conviction of a laborer for "cheating and swindling" merely upon a showing that he received an advance from the employer and then failed to carry out a contract for personal services without good cause. Taylor was charged with receiving \$19.50 in advance on an agreement to assist in the construction of a house. When he later failed to report for work, his employer charged him with cheating and swindling.

The Government seeks a decision of the Supreme Court invalidating the Georgia statute as a result of investigations by the Department of Justice which indicate that the state law is apparently used as a legal shield against prosecutions for violation of federal laws prohibiting slavery and peonage. The Government's brief contends that the Georgia law coerces ignorant and poverty-stricken laborers into involuntary servitude and peonage, in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, by holding over them the threat of prosecution if they fail to fulfill contracts for personal service.

A similar Alabama statute was held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1911. The court held that the Alabama law created a condition of involuntary servitude and peonage.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

## Union Label Gift Shop

NOW AT 417 CASTRO STREET  
Phone MArket 8955 Cor. Market and 17th Streets  
Union Label Box Stationery, Cosmetics, Leather  
Wallets and Purses, Novelties, Men's Ties

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
Bruener, John, Company.  
Bruce, E. L., Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Avenue.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers. 150 Post.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Emporium, The, 835 Market.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Penney, J. C., Co., Inc., 867 Market.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.  
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Mission and Army Streets.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Sloane, W. & J.  
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
*Time and Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.  
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.



## Protection Is Urged for Small Industrial Plants

Urging protection of small and medium-sized industrial plants, which he declared basic to our economic system, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, told a Senate special committee that the United States, in its shift from peace to a war-time economy, "cannot afford busy assembly lines in some places and hungry bread lines in others."

McNutt discussed the human aspect of war-time problems, including the "appalling unemployment which will follow if small proprietorships cannot be maintained, the need for purchasing power to buttress small stores, and the disruption of community life which will follow the elimination of these small concerns from our economic universe."

### Three Ways of Aiding Workers

After praising the accomplishment of the social security program in erecting safeguards for the economic protection of nearly 35,000,000 men, women and children who are dependent upon the pay rolls of small enterprise, McNutt said the federal security program could assist workers laid off by war-time changes in three ways:

1. Through surveys by public employment offices of all plants which have experienced or are faced with layoffs to determine the materials lacking, the skills of the workers laid off, whether plant facilities are convertible to war-time production, and the employment opportunities for displaced workers.

2. Through assisting workers to transfer to jobs in defense industries or, if they are lacking in the necessary mechanical skills, through providing training in vocational courses.

3. And through payment of unemployment insurance benefits, usually about one-half of regular weekly wages.

### Small Business "Still Basic"

After explaining to the committee that small and medium-sized business "is still a basic part of our economic foundation," McNutt said these small enterprises could not be considered separately as "they have their ups and downs together."

"When the workers in small industrial plants are unemployed," he added, "small stores and service establishments lose customers and lay off help, and this in turn limits the consumption of the products of larger businesses."

McNutt said priorities unemployment assumed serious proportions around the middle of 1941, when it became more difficult for certain manufacturers to obtain various materials. He warned that the peak of labor displacement is likely to be felt in the first half of 1942 and said that literally millions will shift from one job to another. "They will experience a longer or shorter period of unemployment and feel the chill of insecurity," he added.

The administrator pointed out that payments now being made under the social security program are of vital importance to small business, since the groups partially or wholly dependent on this income spend it largely on rent, food, clothing, and low-priced necessities sold by small merchants.

### ADVICE TO PEDESTRIANS

Pedestrians who are abroad after dark are urged by the Department of Motor Vehicles to wear or display something white so they may be seen by drivers with blacked-out lights. Women were advised to carry a white scarf or shawl, men to display a white handkerchief or folded newspaper, and children to wear a white raincoat or other light colored coat.

William H. Hansen - - - - - Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President  
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

### UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883

1096 SOUTH VAN NESS AVENUE at Twenty-second Street  
Telephone VALENCIA 5100  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

## Time for New Auto License

For California's millions of motorists a first order of business for the approaching new year will be renewal of automobile registration. The renewal period will open next Friday, January 2, and close on February 4 at midnight.

Total amount of fees to be paid for 1942 renewal of registration is stated in the lower left-hand corner of the 1941 registration card. This method of notification has replaced the former postcard notice. The registration card must be presented when applying for renewal.

Car owners will find all details except one exactly the same as for the last renewal period. That single exception is they will not be issued new license plates but instead will receive metal strips with the imprint "California 1942", to be placed across the tops of their 1941 license plates. New full size plates will be issued only for cars being registered for the first time.

## Average Size of Families

The average size of families is larger in the rural areas of the United States than in the cities. The average, as shown by the 1940 census, both city and country, was 3.8 persons. The average family in rural areas was 4.0, while in cities it was 3.6. The general average of 3.8 persons per family was approximately one-third of a person less than in 1930.

Every census has shown a constantly decreasing average size per family.

Sizes of families varies in the various sections of the country. City families in New England and the South Atlantic states equalled the national average of 3.8. City families in the Pacific states were small—3.1.

In the rural territory in the South Atlantic states the average size of families was as high as 4.4. The average size of rural families in the Pacific states was 3.5.

## Supreme Court of Virginia To Hear Waller Case

Governor James H. Price of Virginia has ordered a stay of execution of Odell Waller until March 20, 1942, in response to appeals by Workers' Defense League attorneys for time for the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia to act upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus which raises the poll tax issue.

Waller, a 24-year-old negro sharecropper, had been sentenced to die on December 12 for the shooting of his white landlord, Oscar Davis, at Gretna, Va., in 1940 in a dispute over crop shares. The petition for a writ of habeas corpus will be acted upon when the Virginia court reassembles January 12.

The poll tax issue was raised because Waller was tried by a jury composed exclusively of payers of Virginia's cumulative poll tax. The petition presented proof that non-payers of poll taxes, 80 per cent of the adult population, were systematically barred from voting lists and from grand and petit juries in Pittsylvania county, Va., where the trial occurred, and that not a single non-payer was found on any jury list.

### COULDN'T RESIST MUSIC

Naomi: "Did you have a nice date last night?"  
Louise: "I was never so humiliated in my life. When he started to drink his soup, five couples got up and began to dance."

## LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION  
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

## Western Union Employees Name I.B.E.W. As Agent

Certification of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as collective bargaining agency for Western Union plant department employees in the Pacific Division has been reported by International Representative Gaillac.

In anticipation of this decision, Gaillac stated he had arranged with the Western Union members of Local B-18 to meet as a committee and draw up a proposed agreement for presentation as soon as possible after certification.

"It is the thought of the group here," he continued, "that this proposed agreement will be submitted to Local B-202 and Local B-48 for comparison and suggestions from the material that they probably have already been working on before negotiations are started with the company. It appears now that it will be necessary to boil down the opinions of the three locals into one agreement to submit for negotiation to the company, and after having arrived at the best results possible to them submit it to a referendum vote for approval."

## To Provide Men for Farm Jobs

Warning against an impending serious farm labor shortage, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt has announced the expansion of farm placement machinery in the Social Security Board's U. S. Employment Service.

McNutt stated that assuring an adequate supply of workers for America's farms is a big task ahead. America must, he explained, produce much more food now for home consumption and the Allies. As thousands of farm workers have enrolled in the army, navy, and civilian wartime jobs, a serious shortage of workers is expected in certain regions.

"Today," he said, "finding enough workers to till the fields, plant the crops, and harvest them is a nation-wide task which can only be met with a nation-wide organization. We cannot afford the waste and suffering which comes with haphazard labor recruiting and uncontrolled migration."

### APPEALS TO RAILWAY WORKERS

Secretary Morgenthau has appealed to American railroad workers to invest immediately in defense savings bonds the \$75,000,000 they will receive from the railroads in lump sum settlement of wage increases dating back to last September 1.

### BRITISH WOMEN IN WAR INDUSTRY

About 750,000 British women who formerly did not do any work at all are now employed in munitions factories. It is said that 1,000,000 women have been absorbed to date in munitions work and that 1,000,000 more will be needed in the next year.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street